LONDON HOTELS CANNOT ENTER. TAIN THIS YEAR'S TOURISTS.

Our Pilgrims Expected to Exceed Last Year's Total by 10,000 The Records that Prof. Petrte Has Found of the Presence of the Children of Israel in Egypt-Futlity of the Appent for Mrs. Mabrick's Release-An English Pompell.

LONDON, May 2. - It seems abourd to say that London, the urban colossus of the modern world, does not possess hotel accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the Americans who are coming here in the ordinary course of summer travel this year. Such is the fact, nevertheless, and wise travellers will take note of it before they set sail for any English port. The situation last year was bad enough; this venr it will be worse, in spite of the boasted addition of "the largest hotel in Europe" to the list of London hostelries.

It repeatedly happened last summer that Americane numbering from forty to two hundred arrived in the metropolis from Southampton or Liverpool and spent literally six to eight hours going from hotel to hotel, and finally to second-rate boarding houses, in search of bed and board. This year the steamship and tourist agents ray that the bookings already made justify the estimate that the army of transatlantic travellers will exceed that of last year by fully ten thousand. It will be a record year beyond question, and London lovers of American dollars are rejoiced accordingly.

Couple this with the fact that the London season is certain to be unusually gay and unusually long and the difficulties of the situation begin to be apparent. The season has begun already. I have never seen London so brilliant with the members of the "smart set" on the first of May. Perhaps the unusually early spring has something to do with it, although the weather is not an important factor in London social affairs. The gayeties of the town will increase with ever augmenting fervor until the royal wedding in July, and as the latest information places the date of this dazzling function as late as the 20th, it is safe to say that London will be literally crowded until August.

There are only about five great hotels in London, and these, of course, cater more or less successfully to American tastes during the summer, During August and September ninety per cent. of their guests will be Americans. Many experienced travellers from the United States, however, are wisely seeking out the best of the smaller houses, of which there is a large number and an infinite variety. A great deal is said and written about the new Hotel Cecil, which is to open next week. The proof of the pudding will be in the eating, but at all events it will take rank among the stock sights of London. With its thousand rooms, its great area, and its commanding position overlooking the Thames, it is claimed for it that it will be a self-contained city within itself. It is a monument of Jabez Balfour's folly and crime, but there is some promise that the great squanderer of widows' pence builded better then he knewfor London and for American visitors.

In writing a month ago about the remarks ble discoveries in ancient history made by Prof. Flinders Petrie in Egypt, I mentioned that never. until the past winter, had any record or trace been found in that land of the presence of the children of Israel, as related in the familiar Old Testament story. A most interesting ac-count of his discovery and a full translation of the inscriptions on the remarkable tablet which he unearthed are given by Prof. Petrie in the May number of the Contemporary Review. The history of this tablet, a splendid great slab of black syenite, is as interesting as a romance. Prof. Petrie found it in the wall of a memorial temple in Thebes, erected by King Merenptah, who is supposed to have been the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

It was the custom of the Egyptian kings of funeral temples. Most of the kings respected these monuments of their predecessors. The barbarous Merenptah did not do so. He proceeded to build his temple just behind one of the largest and most magnificent buildings | feet lead pipes, representing the force pump then standing, and he secured his material by destroying the first structure. Prof. Petrie thus tells this part of the story:

"Amenhotep III. (about 1400 B. C.), who was perhaps the most sumptuous of Egyptian monarchs, had left a glorious monument for his funeral temple, the only sign of which usually seen is the pair of Colossi, so celebrated as the Colossi of the plain of Thebes. These stood before the entrance, and far behind them stretched courts and halls, the beauty and size of which we can imagine from the constatuary adorned the structure, and an avenue of immense jackais-the sacred animal of the god of the dead-led up to the entrance, like the rams, each guarding a statue of the king, in the avenues of Karnak. All this was standing intact when the ruthless Merenptah cast envious eyes on the material. The statues were first smashed to pieces and laid down for the foundations of his temple; every portable block of sculpture was carried away to ruin; sphinxed were broken up or laid in pairs, head to tail, under a column; a stele was trimmed down to go under another column; enormous blocks were taken and laid face down for the foundations of walis, their brilliant sculpture, as fresh as when firs cut, being now visible below them; the jackals of the avenue and their bases were split into alices and laid down in the ground. In every direction it is only too plain that the great tem ple was completely cleared of all that was portable, to form the foundations; while the walls were built of the great blocks of Amenhotep's

masonry, and the brick store chambers show

his stamp on the mud bricks,

"Amid all this destruction-as bad as any thing ever done by Turk or Pope-there was one block which almost defled injury. For a great account of his religious benefactions. Amenhotep III, had selected a splendid slab of black syenite, penetrated with quartz veins. It stood 10 feet 3 inches high and 5 feet 4 inches wide, while its thickness of 13 inches of such a tough material prevented its suffering from a mere fall. It is the largest stele of igneous rock known, and was polished like glass or its exquisitely flat faces. The religious change of Amenhotep IV. led to his erasing the figures of the god Amen, and nearly all the inscription. But Sety I. plously reengraved both the scene and inscription, and added that 'the restoration of the monuments was made by Maut-men-ra (Sety) for his father Amen.' This noble block Merenptah stole and reused; the face of it was set into a wall, and the back of it thus shown was engraved with a scene and a long historica, inscription of Marenptah. It was afterward overthrown on the destruction of his temple, and lay flat on the ground without any damage but one small chip. The amount of inscription on it is almost without precedent One side alone contains nearly twice as much as the enormous stele of sandstone still lying in the temple of Amenhotep, and both sides together contain about 6,000 signs. The condition of it is perfect; not a single sign is defaced or injured; the scenes are complete, the faces of the figures as fresh as when cut, and the painting on the scene of Merenptan is as bright as if laid on yesterday."

Most of the vainglorious record upon this tablet is uninteresting except to the special student of ancient history. It describes in fulsome terms the triumph at arms by King Merenpinh, and the mention of the people of Israel is made in the concluding lines. These "Joy shall come forth in the cittes of Tamera, they shall come forth in the cittes of Tamera, they shall come forth in the cittes of Tamera, they shall come forth in the cittes of Tamera, they shall come forth in the cittes of Tamera, they shall come for the victories made by Morentah upon the Tahennu. How doth it tigypt love the valorous prince! How is the king magnified amongst the gods! How doth it adore its master! And the people babbled, 'Come and walk afar on the road, for there is no fear in the hearts of men.' The garrisoned forts are abandoned: the walls are thrown open; the messengers leap over the battlements of the wall, and cool themselves from the sun until the guards awake; the police lie are the words of that portion of the inscription;

in slumbers on their beats; the Bedawin of the marshes desire to pasture the herds, aban-doning the cattle raids; no marsuders cross the flood of the river; there is no shout of the sentitlel in the night, 'Stop! behold thou one comes, one comes in the name of others (with the wrong watchword); be good enough to go," There are no cries of men, 'One has been robbed.' For the cities are established again anew; he who ploughs for his harvest, he will

"For the sun of Egypt has wrought this change; he was born as the fated means of revenging it, the King Merenptah. Chiefs bend down, saying, 'Peace to thee;' not one of the nine bows raises his head. Vanguished are the Tahennu (N. Africans); the Khita (Hittites) are quieted; ravaged is Pa-kanana (Kanun) with all vio-lence; taken is Askadni (Askelon?); seized in Kazmel; Yenu (Yanoh) of the Syrians is made as though it had not existed; the people of Ysiraal is spoiled, it hath no seed; Syria has become as widows of the land of Egypt; all lands together are in peace. Every one that was a marauder bath been subdued by the King Merenptah, who gives life like the sun every

Prof. Petrie admits that several interpreta tions of this reference to the "people of Ysiraal" are possible, but he has strong hopes that next season's investigation will bring to light fresh and more detailed evidence.

Not long ago the British Home Secretary announced in the House of Commons a principle of procedure in his office which has many important applications, notably in the case of Mrs. May brick. It was in effect that while an accused person is assumed by the law to be innocent until found guilty by a competent tri-bunal, yet thereafter the assumption must be exactly reversed. In fact, he plain-ly announced that reasonable doubt of guilt arising after conviction is not to be regarded as ground for free pardon or compensation. In other words nothing short of absolute legal proof of innocence could be accepted as adequate reason for demanding pardon declaration was made in connection with the case of a prisoner named Kelsall, who had been convicted of felony and sent to penal servitude. A few weeks ago the principal witness for the prosecution confessed that her evidence was false and that the prisoner wa quite innocent of the crime. But Kelsail still remained in prison for weeks after the confes-sion, and the injustice excited public protests, Then the Home Secretary calmly announced that the prisoner could derive no benefit from the confession of the Crown witness until she had been actually convicted of perjury.

After this grim declaration of English "jus ice" it will readily be perceived how hopeles it is to agitate for the release of Mrs. Maybrick on the ground that she is probably innocent of the crime of which she was convicted.

The popular impression regarding the history of England under the occupation of the Romans is that it was a primitive and small colony, temporary in its existence and lacking most of the civilized modes of life of the day. The uncovering during the last few months of a veritable English Pompell is exciting great popular interest in this dimly recorded period of English history. Excavations now being systematically carried on at Silchester have uncovered a portion of what was undoubtedly a well-built city with buildings some of them as extensive as almost any in modern London.

The Roman city of Slichester was situated between Reading and Basingstoke. It was strongly enclosed, and in places the rubble walls exposed are twenty feet high and nine seet thick. The area within the walls was a hundred acres, there were five gates, and the city was laid out in squares precisely after the modern fashion in American towns. The plan of the com-mittee of the Silchester excavation fund is to take one, two, or three blocks each year, examine them thoroughly, and then leave the land to return to cultivation. So far, about half the city has been unearthed. The princi-

pal "finds" of 1895 were (1) further traces of a dyeing industry carried on perhaps in the first or second century of the Christian era; (2) a couple of the largest houses yet discovered; (3) articles in bone, bronze, iron, glass, and pottery; (4) a number of glass vessals; (5) a block of wood, through which passed two perdescribed by Vitruvius, and the first example of Roman hydraulic machinery that has yet been found in Britain.

The searchers are especially pleased with their discoveries in two large houses which they have thoroughly examined. These were evidently the houses of wealthy people. The floors were of exquisite mosaic, which is perfectly preserved, and samples of which have been put on exhibition this week at the headquarters of the British Antiquarian Society in Burlington House. The most striking feature of the easternmost house was a small chapel containing the base of a detached shrine for the household gods. Among the glass vessels is a pillar-moulded bowl of deep sapphire blue, streaked with white and with yellow spots. This exquisite little bowl was cleverly pleced together from sixteen fragments, but is shown perfectly restored. The glass was probably imported from Alexandria. and it is believed that no other complete specimen has hitherto been recovered in this country. There are in the smaller cases a curious mass of nails, evidently from some bronze worker's shop, and a small boat-shaped vessel that seems to have been made for pouring out liquid in drops. A small Doric capital of good design was found among the architectural re H. R. C.

HAMBURGERS MAKE UP. Father's Pursuit of His Child from Chicago

to New York. The dispute between Issac L. Hamburger and his wife of Chicago as to the custody of the four-year-old son, Morton R., has been adjusted. and yesterday the habeas corpus proceedings brought by the husband to obtain the child from those to whom his wife had committed its

custody were withdrawn.

Hamburger, who is about 30 years old, married eight years ago, when his wife was but 15. It is said that Mrs. Hamburger had had ambitions for success on the stage, which her husband did not countenance. They had some differences and when they were in San Francisco recently she returned alone to Chicago. On ar riving at Chicago Hamburger found that his child was missing. His wife was then in Chicago. He ascertained that the child had been brought on to this city by his wife, who had left it to board with Mrs. William E. Reinstein, Mrs. Mary R. Sondheim, sisters, or with Edward Mathias, and that the child had been successively kept at 35 West Sixty-fifth street and at

sively kept at 35 West Sixty-fifth street and at 110 East Ninetleth street.

Hamburger came without his wife to this city and took out a writ of habeas sorpus against the people in whose houses the child had been. On Friday his wife came on from Chicogo. Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger came to court together with the child yesterday. Their courses told the Court that their differences had been adjusted. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hamburger would speak about the case.

NAME POLICEMAN KELLY?

A New York Patrolman Whose Namesake Was Dismissed from the Brooklyn Force. A story has been published to the effect that Policeman John F. Kelly of the Elizabeth street station was dismissed from the Brooklyn police force prior to his appointment in this city. A John F. Kelly was appointed in Brooklyn May 14, 1892, and was assigned to the Second precinct. On the night of Jan. 24, 1803, he was charged with conduct unbeing an officer in the ladies' room of the Catharine Ferry house at the foot of Main street. One week later his case came up be fore Commissioner Harden, and he was dis-

Stern Bros.

will offer

To-morrow, Monday

Sun Umbrellas

24 inch Plain and Changeab e Silk. with Fancy Porcelain Handles, at \$1.90 Former Price \$2.95.

Fancy Silk

Parasols Persian and Dresden effects in the most

destrable colorings Heretofore \$6.75 and \$7.50

Also the remainder of

This Season's

High Novelties Greatly Reduced Prices.

West 23d St.

HELD AS A TRAIN WRECKER. The Negro Jackson Accused of Pillog Ties and Drawing Spikes.

New BRUNSWICK, May 9.-Henry Jackson, the negro arrested at Deans Station yesterday by Pennsylvania Railroad detectives on suspicion of being concerned in the two attempts on Wednesday and Thursday nights, was arraisned in Justice Ford's court this morning. The original complaint of trespass was changed to one of attempted train wrecking. The negro was charged with placing the ties on the track and drawing thirteen spikes on Wednesday night. No reference was made to the second attempt on Thursday evening. Jackson had no counsel, so Lawyer J. Nixon Cunningham volunteered to represent him.

John Brophy, the track foreman, said he John Broohy, the track foreman, said he knew about the pulling of the spikes on the east-bound passenger rack, and remembered having seen Jackson in the neighborhood.

William McDowell, the station agent at Deans Station, told of Jackson's visit to the station to inquire about the trains from Baltimore and what time the viciock train from Washington passed Deans and arrived in Jersey City. Mr. McDowell said he saw the negro carrying a heavy package, wrapped in brown wrapping paper very like that brought into court with from rust stains upon it. Meanwhile a heavy iron bar, about four feet long, with an end like a claw hammer, and in common use on railroads as a spike lifter, was wrapped in the brown wrapping paper, and the witness told the court that this package closely resembled the one Jackson carried. John Ferguson of this city testified to meeting Jackson near the George street station. The nearto asked where he could place his tools, pointing to two packages. One package seemed very heavy, and was wrapped in brown paper. Ferguson told Jackson to place them in the baggage room, and then he asked the negro if he was going to work somewhere. Jackson renlied that he was. Witness fully identified the negro and the brown paper.

Detective Thomas Kelly said he found the "claw" har about seventy-five feet from where the spikes had been pulled. It was not the regulation Peansylvania Railroad bar. Justice Ford held the prisoner for the Grand Jury in \$1,000 ball. knew about the pulling of the spikes on the

SUNDAY HERE AND IN GERMANY.

It Figures in an Opinion of the Appellate Court in Brooklyn. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has sustained the judgment of the lower court in favor of the defendant in the suit of Margaret B. De Young in her suit against John Irving, a crinoline manufacturer, for in juries by moving machinery. Justice Cullen, who writes the decision of the Appellate Di vision, quotes the decision of the Court of Ap-peals in the case of Kinsley agt. Pratt, where it says:

There is no rule of public policy which prevents an employee from deciding whether, in view of the increased wages, the difficulties of obtaining employment or other sufficient reasons, it may not be wise and prudent to accept employment subject to the rule of culvolus risks. The statute does, indeed, so contemplate the protection of a certain c ass of fatorers, but it does not deprive t, em of their free agency and the right to manage their own affairs.

contemplate the protection of a certaint, and of another read the right to manage their own affairs.

Justice Cullen, who quotes the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of Haynor, sustains the Colins law forbidding barbers to do Sunday shaving. In his opinion it is declared that it is in the interest of the State to have strong, robust, healthy citizens, canable of self-support, of bearing arms, and of adding to the resources of the country. Laws to effect this purpose, by protecting the citizen from overwork, and requiring a general day of rest to restore his strength and preserve his health, have an obvious connection with the public welfare, and are therefore valid and constitutional. Justice Cullen thus comments on these opinions:

It is difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile the doctrines of public policy and governmental regulation declared in these two cases. Certainly, if judged by the supreme test, virility of citizenship, the aboily to successfully defend their country availant aggression, the termans can claim to stand the equal of any people during the hash half century. Yet in Germany, our American Sabdath is substantially unknown. To the humblest intelligence the lingury done the State by the maining and deforming of its citizens must be apparent. But on whatever conteariety in principles these decisions proceed, we feel bound to regard the decisions proceed, we feel bound to regard the decisions proceed.

FOLDING KITES.

A Novelty from France That Can Be Folded Up Like an Umbretta.

A novelty from France is a folding kite. Folded up it looks somewhat like a small rolled up umbrella; opened out ready to fly its shape is like that of the kite commonly known as the bow kite. It has a single upright stick, which is thirty inches in length. The bow is formed of two light sizel ribs, one on either side of the stick, which are raised into place and bowed into form, as the ribs of an umbrella are raised; there are braces running from the ribs to a netal band which slides on the sitial, like the sliding fermile on the handle of an umbrella; when the bow is raised and in place it is held there by turning a little metal button attached to the kite sich under the band to which the braces are attached. As the ribs are raised their inner ends, where they meet at the stick, near the top, how up into a light metal holder which projects slightly on either side of the stick and which holds the two parts of the-bow in line.

The kite is covered with light muslin; there are used in covering the kites rauslins of various colors, so that some of the kiter are red, some blue, and so on. The tail is of string with little parti-colored bunches of muslin cuttings attached along its length, as little bunches of paper are sometimes attached to string kite tails; at the end there is a little hag in which may be placed a marrie or other weight, if more ballast is required, in a high wind. and bowed into form, as the ribs of an um-

THE POISONING TRIAL.

Mrs. Fleming's Legitimacy, It Is Said, Will

Re Culted in Question. Although the trial of Mary Alice Almont Livingston Firming for the poisoning of her mother, Evelina A. Blise, is set for Monday before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions, there are saven excise cases on the calendar preceding it. The case may not be reacted, as the excise cases will have to be pushed for trial under the new law. Lawyer Brooks will oppose any post-ponement of the Fieming case. It is said that the prosecution will, among other things, endeavor to show the litegitimacy of Mrs. Fieming, and a sensation is expected in a story of conspiracy to kill Mrs. Bliss by outside parties.

SIMPSON, GRAWFORD & SIMPSON. JORDAN, MORIARTY & CO.,

Commencing To-Morrow, Monday,

Great Clearing Sale of Sheets, Pillow Cases and Blankets

Regardless of Cost.

(A few of the Blankets are soiled on outside fold from han lling.) BLANKETS.

SHEETS. Hemstitched Bed Sheets

21 yards .

Plain hem Sheets-21 yards .

21 by 21 yards .

PILLOW CASES.

Plain hem-

42x36 inches . . Sc. each 45x36 inches . . Dc. each 50x36 inches . IOc. each 54x36 inches . IIc. each

Hemstitched-

42x36 inches . 12c. each 45x36 inches . 13c. each 50x36 inches . 14c. each 54x36 inches . 15c. each

STEISON CALLED HER HIS WIFE. A Witness Who Substantintes Adah Rich-

mond's Claim. The Boston Journal, which on Thursday published fac simile acknowledgements of a deed signed by John Stetson, Jr., and Adan Stetson, his wife, made in 1875, and thereby made public evidence which seems to strength en the claim of Adah Richmond, the actress, that she was at that time the acknowledged wife of the late theatrical manager, has since succeeded in finding a living witness to further substan-tiate Miss Richmond. This witness says she is the widow of the man who sold the property to Mrs. Stetson, and the names as printed are on the deed by which Mrs. Stetson afterward disposed of the property again. The property was

posed of the property again. The property was a little farm, not in Woburn, as Adah Richmond thought, but in Wilmington, near North Woburn. The widow now lives near Boston.

She said that she and her husband were living in Woburn at the time the sale was made, and the farm in question belonged to her lushand's brother, Cyrus. Adah Richmond came with a young man who introduced her as Mrs. John Stetson, the widow says, but then he explained that she was known on the stage as Adah Richmond. The actress talked over the purchase and finally paid the purchase money. A few days later, the widow says, she saw John Stetson. He didn't like his wife's purchase.

What kind of a damned man are you, he asked, "to put up such a trade as that on my wife."

After that, the widow says, she saw Adah

After that, the widow says, she saw Adah Richmond frequently on the farm, and that she and others called her Adah Richmond as often as they did Mrs. Stetson.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT.
... 4 47 (Sun sets ... 7 06) Moon rises. 3 19
HIGH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook. 5 47. Gov. Island. 6 20 | Hell Gate.. 8 09

Arrived-Saturday, May & 8s Paris, Passow, Southampton,
8s Etruris, F. rguson, Liverpool,
8s Bonn, Winkel, Bremen,
8s La Touraine, zuitelli, Havre,
8s Westmerth, Stonebouse, G asgow,
8s Guyandotte, Walker Norfolk,
8s Rotterpiam, Vooge, Amsrerdam,
8s Edam Rogroveen, Hamburg,
8s Wordsworth, Barby, Rio Janeto,
8s Laurada, Bierson, Philadelphia,
18s Berney, Barby, Rio Janeto,
8s Laurada, Bierson, Philadelphia,
18s Berney, Barby, Rio Janeto,
8s Laurada, Bierson, Philadelphia

[For inter arrivals see First Pare.]

Ba Aller, from New York, at Bremerhaven.
Sa Fulda, from New York, at Genoa.
Sa Farandine, from New York, at Cape Town.
Sa Hildebrand, from New York, at Cape Town.
Sa Hildebrand, from New York, at Mandhester.
Sa Hiela, from New York, at Mandhester.
Sa Furnare, from New York, at London.
Sa Turkish Prince, from New York, at River Plate.
Sa Hutha, from New York, at Bavannah.

Ss Pontiac, from New York for Barcelona, passed Barrea
Ss Critic, from New York for Dundee, off Lewis Island.
Ss la Bretagne, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
Ss Marringo, from Gothenburg for New York, passed Lewis Island. Ss Thinavalla, from New York for Stettin, passed Dunnet Head.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. SALLED FROM FOREIGN FORES.
SE Campania, from Liverpool for New York.
SE St. Paul, from Southampton for New York.
SE La disseague, from Hayre for New York.
SE Werra, from Napies for New York.
SE Werra, from Napies for New York.
SE Werra, from Supples for New York.
SE Schiedlam, from Amsterlain for New York,
SE Norwegian, from Giasgow for New York.
SE Suram, from Shields for New York.
SE Suram, from Shields for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa El Mar, from New Orleans for New York, Sa Comal, from Galveston for New York, Sa Nacooches, from Savannah for New York,

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day. Mails Class. 5 30 A. M. Habana, Havana Sail To morrow Sail Tuesday, May 12. 10 00 A. M.

Labn, Fremen Cubs, Hayti Sobralense, Barbadoss INCOMING STEAMSHIPS,

City of Washington. Alliana. Dunstan Algonquin Ime Tuesday, May 1%. Due Wednesday, May 13. Ime Thursday, May 14. Due trulay. May 15. Seantra.

Religious Notices.

COCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE Sunday May Society for ethical ruiture. Brief addresses on the new work of the year, chients address by Frof. Fellx Adler, at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th at and 7th

All Double Bed Sizes. One lot California Wool Blankets, 4.98 pair: were \$8.25. One lot Wool Blankets,

3.98 pair; were \$6.48. One lot Wool Blankets, 2.48 pair; were \$4.48.

40 cases Crochet Bed Spreads, double bed size, Marseilles patterns, 79c. each; value \$1.25.

BED SPREADS.

15 cases Marseilles Bed Spreads. choice patterns, extra large size, 2.98 each; value \$4.50.

SILK COMFORTABLES.

50 cases Figured Silk Quilts, with Silkoline lining, full size, 2.69 each; value \$4.50.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. **EPPS'S COCOA**

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of direction and nurition, and by a careful application of the flue properties of web-selected Goven, in: Exps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may says us many heavy decrors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of det that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to redate very tendency to disease. Hundreds of such aniadies are fleating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may seeps many a fatal shaft to keeping ourselves well fortilled with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—(1911) Seepse Guzzeles. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in hart-pound tink by grocers, labelled thus. JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosopathic Chem-

Business Motices.

DR. J. PARKER PHAY, OPERATING CHIROPO-DIST and originator of manteurs art and goods in America: six lady manteurs: from three to signi-years' practice; appointments first class, possiar prices, separate par os. At 10 and 12 Fast 231 st., near Brondway, opposite Madison Square Park; es-tab. 1868, take cievator. Send for 10-page catalogue.

Old Age may renew its youth in S. G. cocktails flavored with DR SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS the great tonic.

DIED.

BACON. - Entered into rest May 7, aged 74, after a most useful life, the Rev. William Allen Pacen. Funeral services quarter past 4 Sunday afternoon, May 10, at West Farms Baptist Church. All friends invited. Interment at Ludiow, Vt., at con venience of family. San Francisco, Albany, and Ludlow papers please copy.

BENZIGER. The month's mind for Mr. Louis Benziger will be held in St. Peters Church, New Brighton, S. L. N. Y., on Tuesday morning, May 12,

attend. BRADLEY, On Thursday, May 7, 1896, Edward John, son of Edward James and the late Ellen Bradley, in the 20th year of his age, after a short

late residence, 54 Lewis 81, thence to St. Rose of Lima's Church, Cannon st., near Delancey, where a solemn mass of requiem will be said for the re-pose of his soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Interment in

AMPRELL-On Thursday, May 7, Mrs. Elliabeth Campiell, widow of Robert, formerly of Newtown, L. L. aged 71 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence. Su Berry at., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, May 10, at 2 P. M. Interment at Newtown, L. I.

HASKELL On Saturday, May 9, at her residence, 162 West Sith st., Mary Frances, widow of Samuel Haske land daughter of the late Jonathan Amory Funeral services Church of the Incarnation, Tue

day, May 12, 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. HOOPER, On May 9, Henrietta Frances Hooper, cauchter of the late Angeline L. and John Hooper and sister of B. Frank Hooper. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SILAW, Suddenly, May 9, 1896, William Shaw, Chief Sixth Battailon, F. D., N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter. SONDHEIM, Suddenly, at Bresden, Saxony,

Henry P, beloved husband in the 47th year of his age. eved husband of B. Ila K. South Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter. THE EPSSICO CEMETERY, located on the Harlem Railroad, forty eight infinites ride from the Grand Central legal, office, to East 42d at.

Special Motices.

ington av., on Saturday, May 9, Col. Vincent Melgs

ABOUT YOUR HEAD AND HAIR, The filey Electric bomb patential. Approved by highest medical authorities. It positively cures half-ness, nervous teachers, nonlargia, damiruff, and restores color to hair prematurely gray; stops moses in the head clears and brightens the nind. Electricity is life. All doubts removed before purchase, inventor's pampingle with testimonials furnished alors comit free on easy conditions. For portuniars address IIII.14 Electricity, 577 fivond at Newark, N. J., old by heading druggass, schieffelin & Co., New York, wholesse agents. Hitten, Hughes & Co., 784 Regeman's, 196 Breadway, retail. Mew Publications.

> MODES MAY MANTON SPECIAL



\$37.50.

to and any other

\$12.96.



ANTIQUE OAK CHAMBER SUIT, HIGHLY FIR BOIRD CONSISTING OF BEOSTEAD, DRESSE AND WASHISTAND & DRAWERS AND 20224 PLAT GLASS ON DRESSER, 2 DRAWERS AND CLOSE IN WASHISTAND. SPEUGLE.

\$11.99.



\$8.96.

Estimates Given for the Complete Furnishing of

Country Cottages and Hotels.

155, 157, 159 East 23d St.,

Some Day You'll Surely Own That greatest, most useful, and hence most neces-

sary of all reference books,

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia

which is at once the largest, latest, and best of lexicons, and also an encyclopedia covering the broad domain of history, biography, geography, mythology, fiction, and ate technical knowledge, and which is also a complete general atlas of the world.

Not to own it will argue that you're not properly equipped for the emergencies which arise regarding words, things, persons, places, events and the latest technical knowledge.

through THE TRIBUNE CLUB, the only way which affords you THE LOW-EST WHOLESALE PRICE AND SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. For par-

You can own it now, simply, easily,

In order to obtain for the public a material reduction in the price of this MATCHLESS LIBRARY OF REFERENCE, THE TRIBUNE placed a large order with THE CENTURY CO., thereby obtaining so low a wholesale price as to effect an average saving to members of THE TRIBUNE CLUB of over 40 per cent, from the publishers' figure.

HOW TO SECURE THE WORK.

Send \$5 as your first payment on the work (which also makes you a member of the Club) and The Tribune will deliver at once, to any point in the United States, prepaid, the complete set of ten volumes of THE CENTURY DICTIONARY AND CYCLOPEDIA in cloth binding, the balance to be part at the rate of \$5 monthly. The price of the work to those who join THE TRIBLINE CLUB is \$4.85 per volume. A nominal charge of \$5 per set will be added to cover actual cost of delivery and incidental expenses of conducting the club. The work will be supplied in hal morrorco binding for three additional monthly payments. THE TRIBLINE RECOMMENDS THE HALF MOROCCO BINDING.

The Tribune thus places every individual on a par with the largest wholesale buyer. You get the complete set of 10 volumes now, to use and enjoy while you are paying for them.

For particulars with sample pages and specimen illustrations, address

THE TRIBUNE, 154 Nassau St. To inspect the work call at Room 16, Tribune Building.

danna anno anno anno anno anno an

Scientific American "100 Years of American

PUBLICATIONS.

No home should be without the . . .

Scientific American SUBSCRIPTION, \$3.00 PER YEAR.

Scientific American Supplement 85.00 PER YEAR,

Building Edition \$2.50 PER YEAR. Catalogue of scientific and technical books sent free.

Write for Pamphlet of Information con-PATENTS

TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS

MUNN & CO., 361 B'way, NewYork Personal Motices.

SUPERFLUOIS HAIR FEMALE FACE.

On man scheck aloye the hear; the modes works, blackneads red nose, and all faval blemishes permanently destroyed without path by the ELECTRIC NELPHIC OPERATION.
Send stamp for free block.
NEW YORK PLANTEDLYSIS 1.0.
Hours, 0 to 4. ht East 2nd et. New York.
Sundays, 10 to 1. Block and consultation free. ABSOLUTE DIVORCES

Obtained upon od days' residence. HistoATT & CARUTHER's of Perry, Oklahoms, the oldest aw from in Oklahoms, have New York offices at los Fulton at Get reliable information direct. THE "BOSTON" COUCH HEDS are preferable to mantel, upright, and chiffunier beds, and are safe to use. B. C. STOW, 186 West 854 at Commerce."

A History of American Commerce by 100 Americans.

EDITED BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. EDITED BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

This History is the first great work in the literature of American business. Issued to commemorate the close of the first century of our commercial liberty, it describes and perpetuates the marvellous story of our material development and commercial transformation alnce American Industrial originality found its first embodiment in Whitney's cotton gin. Its contents are divided into 100 chapters, written by practical men of affairs, each an expert authority. Indispensable in its value to business and professional men, and to all young men who contemplate a commercial career.

"It is an anothered of American Industry, American energy, American Intelligence in the application of sections to the practical teas of the American inceperity in what relates to the physical basic of national existence."

"It is a book which about the in every library in

Territorial rights for sale

BARRELS MONEY WE #44 Patents taken last stock. 151 were sold.

RICH quickly; send for "100 Inventious Value L. TATE & CO. 245 Broadway, New York. PATENTS for inventions provided promiting few rates, health in Bullish S. or Nassaulat, S. Y. Write ANTER AN HEAT Write follow W. Dickent HN here \$1.800 prize.

W ANTED - Iron fencing for office use; state number of feet and price. A., box 132, 8un office.

existence." GFORGE W. SMALLEY.

"It is a book which should be in every library in
the land, public and private."

GFA. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

"It is valuable for statesmen, actours, political
economists, newspaper editors. In short, for a 1 intelligent peerde in all countries. It occupies a place
without a rival." JUME WILLIAM LAW RESCE.

Freedent National Wool Growers Association.

SOLD Only by Subscription, for Cash or Installments.

In two large Imperial Octave Volumes, containing 224 pages, in several styles of binding the entire work executed by the De Vinice Fress. Full particulars and prices upon application to the publishers or their agents. D. O. HAYNES & CO., Pr. letters,

Patents.

Address CLARK DEEMER CO., 180 Hway.

Wanted to Purchase.